

LEGISLATION CREATING THE
NATIONAL STATUARY HALL
IN THE CAPITOL

WITH THE PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS
RELATING TO THE STATUES PLACED
IN THE NATIONAL STATUARY HALL
BY THE STATES



Compiled by
H. A. VALE
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WASHINGTON
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1916

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The National Statuary Hall

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LEGISLATION CREATING THE NATIONAL STATUARY
HALL IN THE CAPITOL.

In the House of Representatives, on January 6, 1864, Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, submitted the following resolution, which was read, considered, and agreed to viz (House Journal, 38th Cong., 1st sess., p. 108):

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Buildings be requested to examine and report as to the expediency of setting apart the old Hall of the House of Representatives as a hall for statuary; and also as to the cost of a new flooring and bronze railing on each side of the passageway through the hall, preparatory to the reception of such works of arts.

On April 19, 1864, Mr. Rice, of Maine, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported the following joint resolution (38th Cong., 1st sess., H. R. 66):

JOINT RESOLUTION Setting apart the old Hall of the House of Representatives as a hall of statuary.

Whereas the old Hall of the House of Representatives being now worse than uselessly occupied as a place of storage and traffic, and as it must of necessity remain a thoroughfare between the two wings of the Capitol: Therefore

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to invite each and all the States to provide and furnish statues in marble or bronze, not exceeding two in number for each State, of men who have been citizens thereof and illustrious for their historic renown or from distinguished civic or military services, such as each State shall determine to be worthy of this national

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commemoration; and that they be placed in the old Hall of the House of Representatives, in the Capitol of the United States, which is hereby set apart, or so much thereof as may be necessary, as a national statuary hall, for the purposes herein indicated, and the same shall be under the care and supervision of the Commissioner of Public Buildings.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That a marble floor, similar to that of the Congressional Library or the Senate vestibule, shall be constructed in said old Hall of the House of Representatives, using such marble as may be now on hand and not otherwise required, and that suitable structures and railings shall be therein erected for the reception and protection of statuary, and the same shall be under the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Public Buildings; and so much of the moneys now or hereafter appropriated for the Capitol extension as may be necessary, not exceeding the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars, is hereby set apart and shall be disbursed for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned.

The joint resolution was considered, debated, and passed the House. The proceedings of the House on this occasion are given below (House of Representatives, Apr. 19, 1864. Cong. Globe, 38th Cong., 1st sess., pt. 2, pp. 1736 and 1737):

Mr. Rice, of Maine, by unanimous consent, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported a joint resolution setting apart the old Hall of the House of Representatives as a Hall of Statuary; which was read a first and second time.

The joint resolution was read. It provides that inasmuch as the old Hall of the House of Representatives is now worse than uselessly occupied, and must remain a thoroughfare between the two wings of the Capitol, that the President be authorized to invite each of the States to provide and furnish statues in marble or bronze, not exceeding two in

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number each, of men who have been citizens thereof, illustrious in their historical renown or distinguished for their civic or military services, such as each State shall determine are worthy of national remembrance; and that the said Hall be set apart for the reception of such statuary. The resolution also sets apart \$24,000 of the funds which have been, or shall hereafter be, appropriated for the Capitol extension, to be used in fitting up the Hall for that purpose.

Mr. RICE, of Maine. I send a letter to the Clerk's desk, and ask that it may be read.

The Clerk read the letter, as follows:

“ARCHITECT’S OFFICE, UNITED STATES CAPITOL,

“*Washington, D. C., January 13, 1864.*

“SIR: I have estimated the cost of taking up the present floor of the old Hall of Representatives, removing the flag-stone pavement, laying a new floor, like that of the Congressional Library or of the Senate vestibule, and the putting up of an iron railing 6 feet high to form a passage through the Hall, and I find that these improvements will amount to \$24,000.

“The resolution provides for a ‘bronze railing.’ I suppose, however, that an iron railing, painted in imitation of bronze, is intended, and I have so estimated it. Such a railing, composed of bronze, at the present price of copper, would cost about \$5,000 more than it would if made of iron as suggested.

“Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

“THOMAS U. WALTER,

“*Architect United States Capitol Extension, etc.*

“Hon. JOHN H. RICE,

“*Chairman of Committee on*

“*Public Buildings and Grounds.*”

Mr. HOLMAN. I rise to a question of order. I understand that resolution to make an appropriation, and that it must therefore go to the Committee of the Whole.

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Mr. RICE, of Maine. The resolution makes no appropriation, but merely provides how a portion of an appropriation already made shall be used.

The SPEAKER. The Chair so understands it, and therefore overrules the question of order.

Mr. MORRILL. Mr. Speaker, as I had the honor to introduce this proposition, I desire to occupy the attention of the House for a moment. The expansion of our country from the old thirteen to thirty-six States imposed upon us the burden as well as the privilege of building and extending a structure for the accommodation of the legislative branches of the Government and appropriate for the Capitol of the foremost Republic of the world. This work is now approaching completion. Even a war waged by rebels for the destruction of the Government has not retarded its progress for a single day. The old Senate Chamber has been already fittingly devoted to the use of the Supreme Court. The old Hall of the House of Representatives, empty and deserted, remains an unappropriated waste, and, as it now appears—draped in cobwebs and carpeted with dust, tobacco, and apple pomace—a conspicuous nuisance.

Congress is the guardian of this fine old Hall, surpassing in beauty all the rooms of this vast pile, and should protect it from desecration. Its noble columns from a quarry exhausted and incapable of reproduction.

Nature formed but one,
And broke the dye in molding—

its democratic simplicity and grandeur of style; and its wealth of association with many earnest and eloquent chapters in the history of our country, deserve perpetuity at the hands of an American Congress. It was here that many of our most distinguished men, whose fame "the world will not willingly let die," began or ended their career.

It appears to me eminently proper, therefore, that this House should take the initiative in setting apart with reverent

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affection the Hall, so charged with precious memories, to some purpose of usefulness and dignity. To what end more useful or grand, and at the same time simple and inexpensive, can we devote it than to ordain that it shall be set apart for the reception of such statuary as each State shall elect to be deserving of this lasting commemoration? Will not all the States with generous emulation proudly respond, and thus furnish a new evidence that the Union will clasp and hold forever all its jewels—the glories of the past, civil, military, and judicial—in one hallowed spot where those who will be here to aid in carrying on the Government may daily receive fresh inspirations and new incentives—

To scorn delights and live laborious days—

and where pilgrims from all parts of the Union, as well as from foreign lands, may come and behold a gallery filled with such American manhood as succeeding generations will delight to honor, and see also the actual form and mold of those who have inerasably fixed their names on the pages of history.

The suffrages of no State will fail to be honestly and fairly bestowed, for no local shams will be intruded where the judgment of the world is sure to be challenged, and where partisanship loses its current value. We may reasonably expect that the State contributions, without charge to the National Government, will speedily furnish here in the Capitol of the nation a collection of statuary that will reflect honor upon the illustrious dead, upon the republic found to be neither ungrateful to its distinguished sons nor unmindful of its obligations; and incidentally, it may be hoped, there will be brought forth worthy monuments to the genius of the artists of the country who will vie with each other for distinction in the execution of the various works which may be required.

The extension of the Capitol has added so much space to existing accommodations that the old Hall is not required as a warehouse or for committee rooms, and it is impossible

to divide and distribute it, if it were so required, in any manner that will be satisfactory, or that will not disclose an awkward, ill-begotten, ill-born, second-handed purpose, while if it shall be left whole and unmutilated as it now is, and only decorated, as now proposed, with works of art, it will appear as imposing and perfect as though the idea sprung from the brain of the architect at the foundation of the Capitol.

The proposition now before us is approved of by the Superintendent of Public Buildings (Mr. French), and also, after thorough scrutiny of all other plans, by the present accomplished architect of the Capitol extension (Mr. Walter). I have yet to hear the first objection to the proposition. All the work required at present is a new floor and a suitable bronze or iron railing for the passageway. At some future period the gallery may have to be removed, but, as it was an excrescence at the start, or an after thought, not put up until the Hall had been completed, there will be no obstacle to its removal or its remodeling, as future convenience may require.

Before the Hall can have a suitable light for statuary a new roof with more light will be necessary; but as the present roof is a wooden one, constructed almost entirely of combustible material, already decaying, a new fireproof roof will doubtless ere long be required, whatever may be done with the Hall. This can, however, be postponed as long as it may be wise or safe to do so, and until the proper time, and then the cost will be no greater to have it adapted to the object now proposed than to any other.

We have a large amount of excellent marble of various descriptions lying about, not required for the completion of the Capitol, and therefore otherwise useless, which can be used for the floor at this time at less expense than it will ever again be possible to obtain it, and, besides, we have the machinery now ready to cut and finish it, provided it shall be so determined.

I understand, also, that it has been proposed to remove the high bronze railing now in the library for a small-sized railing, and if so, and it should be found appropriate, as I do not think it will be, that might be taken to serve as a railing for the central passage proposed through the Hall. Under any circumstances, whether the new materials or those on hand shall be found most available, the expense can not be large, and hardly more than or different from what a prudent proprietor would expend for the mere preservation of the premises.

While the times demand of us the sternest economy, I know of no object to which so small a sum can be devoted with purer or more exalted motives, and none more likely to be cordially greeted by the patriotic heart of the nation.

But it is not proposed to add a dollar to our appropriations. It is merely proposed to set apart a small portion of the funds (\$500,000 recently voted by the House) for the completion of the Capitol, and the whole object will be accomplished. That fund is very large, and I think no one will object to the disposal of so small a portion of it in the manner indicated.

Mr. RICE, of Maine. I did design to make some remarks upon this joint resolution; but as the morning hour is just expired, and as I am desirous of disposing of the matter this evening, I will not take up the time of the House, but demand the previous question on the engrossment of the joint resolution.

The previous question was seconded, and the main question ordered to be put.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time; and being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed—ayes 87, noes 20.

Mr. Rice, of Maine, moved to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution was passed, and also moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The latter motion was agreed to.

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In the Senate the joint resolution was referred, on April 20, 1864, to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

On April 25, 1864, Mr. Foot, of Vermont, "from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, to whom was referred the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 66) setting apart the old Hall of the House of Representatives as a hall of statuary, reported it without amendment, and that it ought not to pass." (Journal of the Senate, 38th Cong., 1st sess., p. 366.)

In the House of Representatives, on June 20, 1864 (Cong. Globe, 38th Cong., 1st sess., pt. 4, pp. 3106-3107), while the sundry civil appropriation bill was under consideration, Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, offered an amendment similar to the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 66) passed by the House, except that the amount was reduced to \$20,000, and the two sections were transposed. This amendment was debated by Mr. Stevens; Mr. Rice, of Maine; Mr. Price, of Iowa; Mr. Mallory, of Kentucky; Mr. Morrill, of Vermont; Mr. Steele, of New York; and Mr. Schenck, of Ohio; was amended to apply only to statues of "deceased persons," and as amended was agreed to.

The provision of the House of Representatives was stricken out when the sundry civil appropriation bill was considered in the Senate. (Cong. Globe, June 24, 1864, 38th Cong., 1st sess., pt. 4, p. 3225.)

In conference committee the provision of the House of Representatives was restored, with an amendment reducing the amount carried to \$15,000, and in that form became law, as follows (Stat. L., vol. 13, p. 347):

* * * * *

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That a marble floor, similar to that of the Congressional Library or the Senate vestibule, shall be constructed in the old Hall of the House

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of Representatives, using such marble as may be now on hand and not otherwise required, and that suitable structures and railings shall be therein erected for the reception and protection of statuary, and the same shall be under the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Public Buildings; and so much of the moneys now or heretofore appropriated for the Capitol extension as may be necessary, not exceeding the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, is hereby set apart and shall be disbursed for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned. And the President is hereby authorized to invite each and all the States to provide and furnish statues, in marble or bronze, not exceeding two in number for each State, of deceased persons who have been citizens thereof, and illustrious for their historic renown or from distinguished civic or military services, such as each State shall determine to be worthy of this national commemoration; and when so furnished the same shall be placed in the old Hall of the House of Representatives, in the Capitol of the United States, which is hereby set apart, or so much thereof as may be necessary, as a national statuary hall for the purposes herein indicated.

Approved July 2, 1864.

The law for the establishment of a national statuary hall, as it appears in the Revised Statutes of the United States, second edition, 1878, page 321, is as follows:

SEC. 1814. Suitable structures and railings shall be erected in the old Hall of Representatives for the reception and protection of statuary, and the same shall be under the supervision and direction of the Chief of Engineers in charge of public buildings and grounds. And the President is authorized to invite all the States to provide and furnish statues, in marble or bronze, not exceeding two in number for each State, of deceased persons who have been citizens thereof, and illustrious for their historic renown or for distinguished

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civic or military services, such as each State may deem to be worthy of this national commemoration; and when so furnished the same shall be placed in the old Hall of the House of Representatives, in the Capitol of the United States, which is set apart, or so much thereof as may be necessary, as a national statuary hall for the purpose herein indicated.

The following section of the legislative appropriation act of August 15, 1876 (Stat. L., vol. 19, p. 147), transferred to the Architect of the Capitol all the duties relative to the Capitol Building previously performed by the Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds:

That the Architect of the Capitol shall have the care and superintendence of the Capitol, including lighting, and shall submit through the Secretary of the Interior estimates thereof: *And provided further*, That all the duties relative to the Capitol Building heretofore performed by the Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds, shall hereafter be performed by the Architect of the Capitol, whose office shall be in the Capitol Building.

The urgent deficiency act of February 14, 1902 (Stat. L., vol. 32, p. 20), in the following provision, changed the designation of the office of Architect of the Capitol to Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds:

Hereafter the office of Architect of the Capitol shall be designated as Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, and the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds shall hereafter exercise all the power and authority heretofore exercised by the Architect of the Capitol, and he shall be appointed by the President: *Provided*, That no change in the architectural features of the Capitol Building or in the landscape features of the Capitol Grounds shall be made except on plans to be approved by Congress.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS RELAT-
ING TO THE STATUES PLACED IN
THE NATIONAL STATUARY HALL
BY THE STATES ❧ ❧ ❧

RHODE ISLAND.

Statue of Nathanael Greene.

[Senate, 41st Cong., 2d sess., Globe, Jan. 20, 1870, pt. 1, pp. 593-596.]

Mr. Anthony, on behalf of the State of Rhode Island, presented to the people of the United States the statue of Nathanael Greene.

Mr. Sumner, of Massachusetts, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Congress be presented to the governor, and through him to the people of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, for the statue of Major General Greene, whose name is so honorably identified with our Revolutionary history; that this work of art is accepted in the name of the Nation and assigned a place in the old Hall of the House of Representatives, already set aside by act of Congress for the statues of eminent citizens, and that a copy of this resolution, signed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, be transmitted to the governor of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

Addresses were made by Mr. Anthony, of Rhode Island; Mr. Sumner, of Massachusetts; Mr. Sawyer, of South Carolina; and Mr. Morrill, of Maine.

At the conclusion of the addresses Mr. Sumner, of Massachusetts, said: Let us have the question put on the resolution.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. In the opinion of the Chair this should be a concurrent resolution, but in its language it is a joint resolution.

Mr. EDMUNDS, of Vermont. It ought to be concurrent.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. It should be a concurrent resolution.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts. Very well; let the resolution be changed to a concurrent resolution.

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Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts. I rise simply to say one word. The law as it now stands is complete in itself. I shall not oppose, however, the passage of this resolution as the matter has been inaugurated, and I hope, as it has been introduced, it will be put in proper form and passed. I repeat, however, the law in itself is complete and requires no legislation whatever, and I trust that hereafter it will be so regarded.

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

[House of Representatives, 41st Cong., 2d sess., Globe, Jan. 31, 1870, pt. 1, pp. 921-925.]

The resolution passed by the Senate on the 20th of January was laid before the House. Addresses were made by Mr. Tanner, of New York; Mr. Jenckes, of Rhode Island; Mr. Whittemore, of South Carolina; Mr. Cobb, of North Carolina; Mr. Slocum, of New York; and Mr. Beatty, of Ohio.

The resolution was agreed to.

Statue of Roger Williams.

[Senate, 42d Cong., 2d sess., Globe, Jan. 9, 1872, pt. 1, pp. 318-319.]

Mr. Sprague, on behalf of the State of Rhode Island, presented to the people of the United States the statue of Roger Williams.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, offered the following concurrent resolution:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the thanks of Congress be presented to the governor, and through him to the people, of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations for the statue of Roger Williams, whose name is so honorably identified with our colonial history.

Resolved, That this work of art is accepted in the name of the Nation and assigned a place in the old Hall of the House of Representatives, already set aside by act of Congress for statues of eminent citizens, and that a copy of this resolution,

signed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, be transmitted to the governor of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

After an address by Mr. Anthony, of Rhode Island, the resolutions were agreed to unanimously.

[House of Representatives, 42d Cong., 2d sess., Globe, Jan. 11, 1872, pt. 1, pp. 362-372.]

The concurrent resolutions passed by the Senate on the 9th of January were laid before the House. Addresses were made by Mr. Eames, of Rhode Island; Mr. Banks, of Massachusetts; Mr. Cox, of New York; Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts; and incidental remarks were made by Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts; Mr. Beck, of Kentucky; and Mr. Garfield, of Ohio. A verbal amendment to the resolution was offered by Mr. Niblack, of Indiana, and was lost on a yea-and-nay vote.

The resolutions were then concurred in.

CONNECTICUT.

Statues of Jonathan Trumbull and Roger Sherman.

[Senate, 42d Cong., 2d sess., Globe, Mar. 8, 1872, pt. 2, pp. 1526-1529.]

The presentation of the statues was made by Mr. Buckingham, of Connecticut, and Mr. Ferry, of Connecticut, who delivered addresses.

The following concurrent resolutions were offered by Mr. Anthony, of Rhode Island, with appropriate remarks:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the thanks of Congress are presented to the governor, and through him to the people of the State of Connecticut, for the statues of Jonathan Trumbull and Roger Sherman, whose names are so honorably identified with our Revolutionary history.

Resolved, That these works of art are accepted in the name of the nation, and assigned a place in the old Hall of the House of Representatives already set aside by act of Congress for statues of eminent citizens, and that a copy of this resolution, signed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, be transmitted to the governor of Connecticut.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

[House of Representatives, 42d Cong., 2d sess., Globe, Apr. 29, 1872, pt. 4, pp. 2899-2905.]

The concurrent resolutions passed by the Senate on March 8 were laid before the House. Addresses were made by Mr. Starkweather, of Connecticut, and Mr. Kellogg, of Connecticut.

The resolutions were concurred in unanimously.

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NEW YORK.

Statues of George Clinton and Robert R. Livingston.

(The statue of George Clinton was placed in the National Statuary Hall in 1873, and the statue of Robert R. Livingston in 1874. No action regarding either statue was taken by the Senate or House of Representatives.)

VERMONT.

Statue of Ethan Allen.

[House of Representatives, 44th Cong., 1st sess., Record, May 18, 1876, vol. 4, pt. 4, pp. 3178-3183.]

Mr. Hendee, of Vermont, offered the following concurrent resolution:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the thanks of this Congress be presented to the governor and through him to the people of the State of Vermont for the statue of Ethan Allen, whose name is so honorably identified with our revolutionary history; that this work of art is accepted in the name of the nation and assigned a place in the old Hall of Representatives, already set aside by Congress for the statues of eminent citizens; and that a copy of this resolution, signed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, be transmitted to the governor of the State of Vermont.

Addresses were made by Mr. Hendee, of Vermont, and Mr. Joyce, of Vermont.

The concurrent resolution was unanimously adopted.

[Senate, 44th Cong., 1st. sess., Record, June 10, 1876, vol. 4, pt. 4, pp. 3738-3741.]

The concurrent resolution passed by the House of Representatives May 18 was laid before the Senate. Addresses were made by Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, and Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont. The resolution was concurred in.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Statues of John Winthrop and Samuel Adams.

[Senate, 44th Cong., 2d sess., Record, Dec. 19, 1876, vol. 5, pt. 1, pp. 280-284.]

Mr. Boutwell, in an address, presented on behalf of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the statues of John Winthrop and Samuel Adams. An address was made by Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts. Mr. Ingalls, of Kansas, offered the following resolutions, and afterwards delivered an address:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), (1) That the statues of John Winthrop and Samuel Adams are accepted in the name of the United States, and that the thanks of Congress are given to the State of Massachusetts for these memorials of two of her eminent citizens whose names are indissolubly associated with the foundation of the Republic.

(2) That a copy of these resolutions, engrossed upon parchment and duly authenticated, be transmitted to the governor of the State of Massachusetts.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously.

[House of Representatives, 44th Cong., 2d sess., Record, Dec. 14, 1876, vol. 5, pt. 1, p. 197.]

On motion of Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, it was ordered that the proceedings relating to the statues of John Winthrop and Samuel Adams be set for December 19.

[House of Representatives, 44th Cong., 2d sess., Record, Dec. 19, 1876, vol. 5, pt. 1, pp. 300-306.]

Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, called up the concurrent resolution passed by the Senate this day. Addresses were made by Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts; Mr. Warren, of Massachusetts; and Mr. Garfield, of Ohio.

The resolutions of the Senate were unanimously concurred in.

MAINE.

Statue of William King.

[Senate, 45th Cong., 2d sess., Record, Jan. 22, 1878, vol. 7, pt. 1, pp. 455-460.]

Mr. Hamlin, of Maine, submitted the following resolutions, which were read:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the thanks of Congress be presented to the governor, and through him to the people, of the State of Maine for the statue of William King, whose name is so honorably identified with the early history of that State.

Resolved, That this work of art is accepted in the name of the nation, and assigned a place in the old Hall of the House of Representatives, already set aside by act of Congress for statues of eminent citizens, and that a copy of this resolution signed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, be transmitted to the governor of the State of Maine.

Addresses were made by Mr. Hamlin, of Maine, and Mr. Blaine, of Maine, and incidental remarks by Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts.

The resolutions were agreed to unanimously.

[House of Representatives, 45th Cong., 2d sess., Record, Jan. 22, 1878, vol. 7, pt. 1, pp. 469-471.]

Mr. Frye, of Maine, called up the concurrent resolution passed by the Senate this day. Addresses were made by Mr. Frye, of Maine, and Mr. Reed, of Maine.

The resolution of the Senate was concurred in.

VERMONT.

Statue of Jacob Collamer.

[Senate, 46th Cong., 3d sess., Record, Jan. 31, 1881, vol. 11, pt. 2, pp. 1055-1056.]

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, submitted the following concurrent resolution:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the thanks of this Congress be presented to the governor, and through him to the people, of the State of Vermont for the statue by Preston Powers of Jacob Collamer as an eminent American statesman; that this work of art is accepted and assigned a place in the National Statuary Hall, set apart by Congress for the statues of distinguished citizens from the several States; that a copy of this resolution, signed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, be transmitted to the governor of the State of Vermont.

Addresses were made by Mr. Morrill, of Vermont; Mr. Anthony, of Rhode Island; Mr. Thurman, of Ohio; and Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont.

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

[House of Representatives, 46th Cong., 3d sess., Record, Feb. 15, 1881, vol. 11, pt. 2, pp. 1609-1612.]

Mr. Tyler, of Vermont, called up the concurrent resolution passed by the Senate January 31. Addresses were made by Mr. Tyler, of Vermont; Mr. Loring, of Massachusetts; and Mr. Stephens, of Georgia.

The resolution was concurred in.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Statues of J. P. G. Muhlenberg and Robert Fulton.

[House of Representatives, 50th Cong., 2d sess., Record, Feb. 28, 1889, vol. 20, pt. 3, pp. 2477-2481.]

Mr. Ermentrout, of Pennsylvania, offered the following resolution:

Whereas by an act of Congress approved the second day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, the President of the United States is authorized to invite each of the States to provide and furnish statues in marble or bronze, not exceeding two in number for each State, of deceased persons who have been citizens thereof and illustrious for their historic renown or their distinguished civil or military services, such as each State may determine to be worthy of that national commemoration, and when so furnished the same shall be placed in the old Hall of the House of Representatives in the Capitol of the United States, which is set apart, or so much as may be necessary, as the National Statuary Hall for the purpose therein indicated; and

Whereas the State of Pennsylvania has provided the statues of Robert Fulton and John Peter Gabriel Muhlenberg, both natives of the State, and illustrious and distinguished citizens thereof: Therefore,

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the thanks of Congress be presented to the governor and through him to the people of the State of Pennsylvania for said statues.

Resolved, That these works of art are accepted in the name of the nation, and assigned a place in the old Hall of Representatives already set apart by act of Congress for statues of eminent citizens; and that a copy of this resolution, signed

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by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, be transmitted to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania.

An address was made by Mr. Ermentrout, of Pennsylvania.

The resolutions were agreed to.

[Senate, 50th Cong., 2d sess., Record, Mar. 1, 1889, vol. 20, pt. 3, p. 2577.]

The president pro tempore laid before the Senate the concurrent resolutions passed by the House of Representatives on February 28; which were read and ordered to lie on the table.

No further action was taken in the Senate.

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OHIO.

Statue of James A. Garfield.

[Senate, 49th Cong., 1st sess., Record, Jan. 5, 1886, vol. 17, pt. 1, pp. 404-405.]

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, asked for the reading of a letter from the governor of Ohio presenting to the Congress of the United States a statue of James A. Garfield.

Mr. Sherman then submitted the following concurrent resolutions:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the thanks of Congress be presented to the governor and through him to the people of Ohio for the statue of James A. Garfield, whose name is so honorably identified with the history of that State and of the United States.

Resolved, That this work of art is accepted in the name of the nation and assigned a place in the old Hall of the House of Representatives, already set aside by act of Congress for statues of eminent citizens, and that a copy of this resolution, signed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, be transmitted to the governor of the State of Ohio.

After an address by Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, the resolutions were agreed to nem. con.

[House of Representatives, 49th Cong., 1st sess., Record, Jan. 19, 1886, vol. 17, pt. 1, pp. 762-767.]

Mr. Ezra B. Taylor, of Ohio, called up the concurrent resolutions passed by the Senate January 5. Addresses were made by Mr. Ezra B. Taylor, of Ohio; Mr. McKinley, of Ohio; Mr. Geddes, of

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Ohio; Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio; and Mr. Pettibone, of Tennessee. Incidental remarks were made by Mr. Symes, of Colorado.

The resolutions were concurred in.

Statue of William Allen.

(The statue of William Allen was placed in the National Statuary Hall in 1888. No action was taken by the Senate or House of Representatives.)

NEW JERSEY.

Statues of Philip Kearny and Richard Stockton.

[House of Representatives, 50th Cong., 1st sess., Record, Aug. 3, 1888, vol. 19, pt. 8, p. 7225.]

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the governor of New Jersey, presenting to the Congress the statues of Richard Stockton and Philip Kearny.

Mr. Phelps, of New Jersey, offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That Tuesday the twenty-first day of August, at two o'clock in the afternoon, be designated and set apart for the consideration of the following concurrent resolution:

"Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the thanks of Congress be presented to the governor, and through him to the people of New Jersey, for the statues of Richard Stockton and Philip Kearny, whose names are so honorably identified with the history of the State and of the United States.

"Resolved, That these works of art are accepted in the name of the United States, and are assigned places in the old Hall of the House of Representatives, already set aside by act of Congress for the statues of eminent citizens, and that a copy of these resolutions, signed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, be transmitted to the governor of New Jersey."

The resolution was agreed to.

[Senate, 50th Cong., 1st sess., Record, Aug. 8, 1888, vol. 19, pt. 8, p. 7325.]

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the governor of New Jersey, presenting to the Congress the statues of Richard Stockton and Philip Kearny.

Mr. McPherson, of New Jersey, offered the following concurrent resolution:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the thanks of Congress be presented to the governor, and through him to the people of New Jersey, for the statues of Richard Stockton and Philip Kearny, whose names are so honorably identified with the history of the State and of the United States.

Resolved, That these works of art are accepted in the name of the nation, and assigned to places in the old Hall of the House of Representatives, already set aside by act of Congress for statues of eminent citizens, and that a copy of this resolution, signed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, be transmitted to the governor of New Jersey.

Mr. McPherson, of New Jersey, gave notice he would ask for the consideration of the resolutions on August 21.

[Senate, 50th Cong., 1st sess., Record, Aug. 21, 1888, vol. 19, pt. 8, pp. 7763-7766.]

Mr. McPherson, of New Jersey, asked unanimous consent for the present consideration of the concurrent resolutions offered by him on the 8th of August. There being no objection the resolution was read.

An amendment was offered by Mr. McPherson proposing to strike out the word "nation" in the first line of the second resolution and substitute the words "United States." The amendment was subsequently withdrawn.

Addresses were delivered by Mr. McPherson, of New Jersey, and Mr. Blodgett, of New Jersey.

Remarks concerning the amendment proposed by Mr. McPherson, of New Jersey, were made by Mr. Beck, of Kentucky; Mr. Sherman, of Ohio; Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts; Mr. McPherson,

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of New Jersey; Mr. Teller, of Colorado; and Mr. George, of Mississippi.

The resolutions were agreed to unanimously.

[House of Representatives, 50th Cong., 1st sess., Record, Aug. 21, 1888, vol. 19, pt. 8, pp. 7798-7801.]

Mr. Phelps, of New Jersey, called up the concurrent resolutions passed by the Senate this day. Addresses were made by Mr. Phelps, of New Jersey; Mr. Morrow, of California; Mr. Buchanan, of New Jersey; Mr. Cox, of New York; and Mr. Kean, of New Jersey.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

MICHIGAN.

Statue of Lewis Cass.

[Senate, 50th Cong., 2d sess., Record, Jan. 21, 1889, vol. 20, pt. 2, p. 1017.]

The President pro tempore laid before the Senate a communication from the governor of Michigan, presenting to the Congress of the United States a statue of Lewis Cass.

Mr. Palmer, of Michigan, gave notice that on February 18 he would present resolutions expressive of the sense of the Senate.

[Senate, 50th Cong., 2d sess., Record, Feb. 18, 1889, vol. 20, pt. 3, pp. 2001-2010.]

Mr. Palmer, of Michigan, presented the following resolutions:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the thanks of Congress be tendered to the governor, and through him to the people, of the State of Michigan, for the statue of Lewis Cass, whose name is so conspicuously connected with the development of the Northwest Territory and with eminent services to his State and country, both at home and abroad.

Resolved, That the statue is accepted in the name of the nation and assigned a place in the old Hall of Representatives, and that a copy of these resolutions, signed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, be transmitted to the governor of the State of Michigan.

Addresses were made by Mr. Palmer, of Michigan; Mr. Morrill, of Vermont; Mr. Chandler, of New Hampshire; Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, and Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts.

The resolutions were agreed to unanimously.

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[House of Representatives, 50th Cong., 2d sess., Record, Feb. 20, 1889, vol. 20, pt. 3, p. 2117.]

The Speaker laid before the House the concurrent resolutions passed by the Senate on February 18. Objection was made to fixing a time for their consideration, and they were referred to the Committee on the Library.

[House of Representatives, 50th Cong., 2d sess., Record, Feb. 21, 1889, vol. 20, pt. 3, p. 2165.]

Mr. Chipman, of Michigan, offered a resolution discharging the Committee on the Library from further consideration of the concurrent resolution passed by the Senate February 18, and fixing a date for its consideration by the House. Objection was made, and the resolution was not considered.

[House of Representatives, 50th Cong., 2d sess., Record, Feb. 28, 1889, vol. 20, pt. 3, pp. 2481-2488.]

Mr. Chipman, of Michigan, asked unanimous consent to discharge the Committee on the Library from the further consideration of the concurrent resolution passed by the Senate on February 18, and that the same be put upon its passage.

There was no objection.

Addresses were made by Mr. Chipman, of Michigan; Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania; Mr. O'Donnell, of Michigan; Mr. Seymour, of Michigan; Mr. Burrows, of Michigan; Mr. Whiting, of Michigan; Mr. Cutcheon, of Michigan, and Mr. Allen, of Michigan.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

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ILLINOIS.

Statue of James Shields.

[Senate, 53d Cong., 2d sess., Record, Dec. 4, 1893, vol. 26, pt. 1, p. 17.]

The Vice-President laid before the Senate a communication from the governor of Illinois, stating that the statue of James Shields has been placed in Statuary Hall, and will be unveiled December 6, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Cullom, of Illinois, moved that the communication of the governor of Illinois lie on the table, and gave notice that on to-morrow he would introduce a resolution regarding the statue. The motion was agreed to.

[House of Representatives, 53d Cong., 2d sess., Record, Dec. 5, 1893, vol. 26, pt. 1, p. 32.]

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the governor of Illinois, stating that the statue of General James Shields has been placed in Statuary Hall, and will be unveiled on December 6 at 2 o'clock p. m. The communication was read and laid on the table.

[House of Representatives, 53d Cong., 2d sess., Record, Dec. 5, 1893, vol. 26, pt. 1, p. 43.]

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That Wednesday, the sixth day of December, at half past one o'clock in the afternoon, be designated and set apart for the consideration of the following concurrent resolutions:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the thanks of Congress be presented to the governor, and through him to the people of the State of Illinois, for the statue of General James Shields, whose name is

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so honorably identified with the history of the State and of the United States.

Resolved, That this statue is accepted in the name of the United States, and is assigned a place in the old hall of the House of Representatives, already set apart by act of Congress for the statues of eminent citizens; and that a copy of these resolutions, signed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, be transmitted to the governor of Illinois.

The resolutions were considered and agreed to.

[Senate, 53d Cong., 2d sess., Record, Dec. 6, 1893, vol. 26, pt. 1, pp. 58-61.]

Mr. Cullom, of Illinois, introduced the following concurrent resolutions:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the thanks of Congress be tendered to the governor, to the legislature, and to the people of the State of Illinois for the statue of General James Shields, whose name is so closely identified with the history of Illinois and of the United States by his eminent services as a soldier, jurist, and statesman.

Resolved, That the statue be accepted and assigned to a place in Statuary Hall (the old Hall of Representatives), and that a copy of these resolutions, signed by the President of the Senate and by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, be transmitted to the governor of Illinois.

Addresses were made by Mr. Cullom, of Illinois; Mr. Vest, of Missouri; Mr. Davis, of Minnesota; and Mr. Palmer, of Illinois.

The resolutions were unanimously agreed to.

[House of Representatives, 53d Cong., 2d sess., Record, Dec. 6, 1893, vol. 26, pt. 1, pp. 78-82.]

The Speaker laid before the House the resolution, introduced by Mr. Springer, of Illinois, passed yesterday.

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Addresses were made by Mr. Springer, of Illinois; Mr. Cannon, of Illinois; Mr. Bland, of Missouri; Mr. Black, of Illinois; Mr. Hall, of Minnesota; and Mr. Oates, of Alabama. Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, who was ill, was given permission to print his remarks in the Record.

During the proceedings a message was received from the Senate announcing the Senate had passed a resolution relative to the statue of James Shields, in which the concurrence of the House was requested.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, moved that his resolutions be laid on the table and the resolutions of the Senate be substituted. It was so ordered, and the resolutions of the Senate were concurred in.

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NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Statues of John Stark and Daniel Webster.

[Senate, 53d Cong., 3d sess., Record, Dec. 3, 1894, vol. 27, pt. 1, p. 12.]

Mr. Chandler, of New Hampshire, submitted the following resolution; which was considered by unanimous consent and agreed to:

Resolved, That the exercises in the Senate in connection with the reception from the State of New Hampshire, for the National Gallery in the Capitol, of the statues of John Stark and Daniel Webster be made a special order for Thursday, the twentieth day of December.

[House of Representatives, 53d Cong., 3d sess., Record, Dec. 12, 1894, vol. 27, pt. 1, p. 252.]

Mr. Baker, of New Hampshire, offered a resolution providing that the exercises in the House of Representatives appropriate to the reception and acceptance of the statues of John Stark and Daniel Webster be made a special order for Thursday, December 20, at 2 o'clock p. m. Objection being made, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules.

[House of Representatives, 53d Cong., 3d sess., Record, Dec. 12, 1894, vol. 27, pt. 1, p. 269.]

Mr. Baker, of New Hampshire, offered the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the exercises appropriate to the reception and acceptance from the State of New Hampshire of the statue of John Stark and Daniel Webster, to be erected in the old Hall of the House of Representatives, be made the special order for Thursday, the twentieth day of December, at two o'clock post meridian.

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[House of Representatives, 53d Cong., 3d sess., Record, Dec. 17, 1894, vol. 27, pt. 1, p. 361.]

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the governor of New Hampshire, presenting the statues of John Stark and Daniel Webster to the Congress. The communication was ordered to be laid on the table.

[Senate, 53d Cong., 3d sess., Record, Dec. 20, 1894, vol. 27, pt. 1, pp. 479-501.]

On the request of Mr. Chandler, of New Hampshire, the President pro tempore laid before the Senate a communication from the governor of the State of New Hampshire, presenting the statues of John Stark and Daniel Webster to the Congress.

Mr. Perkins, of California, offered the following concurrent resolution:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the thanks of Congress be given to the people of New Hampshire for the statue of John Stark, illustrious for military services, being especially distinguished at Bunker Hill and as the victorious commander at Bennington.

Resolved, That the statue be accepted and placed in the National Statuary Hall, and that a copy of these resolutions, signed by the presiding officers of the Senate and House of Representatives, be forwarded to his excellency the governor of the State of New Hampshire.

Addresses were made by Mr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire; Mr. Proctor, of Vermont; Mr. Dubois, of Idaho; and Mr. Chandler, of New Hampshire.

The resolutions were unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, offered the following concurrent resolution:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the thanks of Congress be presented to the State of New Hampshire for the statue of Daniel Webster, a

citizen of that State, illustrious for historic renown and for distinguished civic service.

Resolved, That the statue be accepted and placed in the National Statuary Hall in the Capitol, and that a copy of these resolutions, duly authenticated, be transmitted to his excellency the governor of New Hampshire.

Addresses were made by Mr. Chandler, of New Hampshire; Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts; Mr. Morgan, of Alabama; Mr. Morrill, of Vermont; Mr. Davis, of Minnesota; Mr. Platt, of Connecticut; Mr. Cullom, of Illinois; Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon; Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts; and Mr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire.

The concurrent resolutions were unanimously agreed to.

[House of Representatives, 53d Cong., 3d sess., Record, Dec. 20, 1894, vol. 27, pt. 1, pp. 516-531.]

The Speaker directed the Clerk to report the special order for the day.

Mr. Baker, of New Hampshire, asked that the communication from the governor of New Hampshire be taken from the table and reported. Mr. Baker thereupon offered House concurrent resolutions similar to those presented by Mr. Perkins in the Senate, regarding the statue of John Stark.

Addresses were made by Mr. Baker, of New Hampshire; Mr. Powers, of Vermont; and Mr. Grout, of Vermont.

The House received a message from the Senate announcing the passage of a concurrent resolution for the reception and acceptance of the statue of John Stark; in which the concurrence of the House was requested. The Senate resolutions were unanimously concurred in.

Mr. Blair, of New Hampshire, offered House concurrent resolutions for the reception and acceptance of the statue of Daniel Webster.

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Addresses were made by Mr. Blair, of New Hampshire; Mr. Everett, of Massachusetts; Mr. Curtis, of New York; Mr. Morse, of Massachusetts; and Mr. Baker, of New Hampshire.

The resolutions offered by Mr. Blair were adopted.

[House of Representatives, 53d Cong., 3d sess., Record, Dec. 21, 1894, vol. 27, pt. 1, p. 535.]

The House received a message from the Senate announcing the passage of a concurrent resolution for the reception and acceptance of the statue of Daniel Webster; in which the concurrence of the House was requested. The concurrent resolution of the Senate was adopted.

WISCONSIN.

Statue of Father Marquette.

[House of Representatives, 52d Cong., 1st sess., Rec., Mar. 11, 1892, vol. 23, pt. 2, p. 2015.]

Mr. Mitchell, of Wisconsin, introduced the following joint resolution:

JOINT RESOLUTION Authorizing the State of Wisconsin to place in Statuary Hall at the Capitol the statue of Pere Marquette.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Wisconsin be, and is hereby, authorized and granted the privilege of placing in Statuary Hall at the Capitol the statue of Pere Marquette, the faithful missionary, whose work among the Indians and explorations within the borders of said State in early days are recognized all over the civilized world.

April 5, 1892: Reported favorably from the House Committee on the Library. (H. Rpt. No. 990. Rec., vol. 23, pt. 3, p. 2970.)

April 9, 1892: Called up by Mr. Weadock, of Michigan, and passed the House. (Rec., vol. 23, pt. 4, p. 3134.)

April 11, 1892: Received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on the Library. (Rec., vol. 23, pt. 4, p. 3156.)

[Senate, 52d Cong., 2d sess., Rec., Mar. 3, 1893, vol. 24, pt. 3, p. 2496.]

Reported by Mr. Voorhees, from the Committee on the Library, and passed the Senate. Remarks by Mr. Vilas. Not signed by the President.

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[House of Representatives, 53d Cong., 1st sess., Rec., Sept. 6, 1893, vol. 25, pt. 1, p. 1278.]

Mr. Brickner, of Wisconsin, introduced the following joint resolution:

JOINT RESOLUTION Authorizing the State of Wisconsin to place in Statuary Hall at the Capitol the statue of Pere Marquette.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Wisconsin be, and is hereby, authorized and granted the privilege of placing in Statuary Hall at the Capitol the statue of Pere Marquette, the faithful missionary, whose work among the Indians and explorations within the borders of said State in early days are recognized all over the civilized world.

October 11, 1893: Passed the House. (Rec., vol. 25, pt. 2, p. 2409.)

October 11, 1893: Debated, amended, and passed the Senate. (Rec., vol. 25, pt. 2, p. 2382.)

October 12, 1893: House concurred in the Senate amendment. (Rec., vol. 25, pt. 2, p. 2427.)

October 21, 1893: Approved by the President. (Rec., vol. 25, pt. 3, p. 2762.)

[Senate, 54th Cong., 1st sess., Record, Apr. 29, 1896, vol. 28, pt. 5, pp. 4546-4552.]

On the request of Mr. Vilas, of Wisconsin, the Vice-President laid before the Senate a communication from the governor of Wisconsin presenting to the Congress of the United States the statue of Pere Marquette.

Mr. Palmer, of Illinois, offered the following concurrent resolutions:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the thanks of Congress be given to the people of Wisconsin for the statue of James Marquette, the renowned missionary, explorer, and discoverer of the Mississippi River.

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Resolved, That the statue be accepted, to remain in the National Statuary Hall, and that a copy of these resolutions, signed by the presiding officers of the Senate and House of Representatives, be forwarded to his excellency the governor of the State of Wisconsin.

Addresses were made by Mr. Mitchell, of Wisconsin; Mr. Kyle, of South Dakota; Mr. Palmer, of Illinois; and Mr. Vilas, of Wisconsin.

The resolutions were agreed to.

In the House of Representatives the resolutions were not acted upon.

[House of Representatives, 58th Cong., 2d sess., Record, Jan. 30, 1904, vol. 38, pt. 2, p. 1421.]

Mr. Otjen, of Wisconsin, offered the following concurrent resolutions:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the thanks of Congress be given to the people of Wisconsin for the statue of James Marquette, the renowned missionary and explorer.

Resolved, That the statue be accepted, to remain in the National Statuary Hall in the Capitol of the nation, and that a copy of these resolutions, signed by the presiding officers of the House of Representatives and Senate, be forwarded to his excellency the governor of Wisconsin.

The resolutions were agreed to.

[Senate, 58th Cong., 2d sess., Record, Feb. 1, 1904, vol. 38, pt. 2, p. 1446.]

The President pro tempore laid before the Senate the concurrent resolutions passed by the House of Representatives on January 30.

Explanatory remarks were made by Mr. Quarles, of Wisconsin. The resolutions were unanimously agreed to.

INDIANA.

Statue of Oliver P. Morton.

[Senate, 56th Cong., 1st sess., Record, Mar. 24, 1900, vol. 33, pt. 4, pp. 3274-3279.]

On the request of Mr. Fairbanks, of Indiana, the presiding officer laid before the Senate a communication from the governor of Indiana conveying to the custody of the United States Government the statue of Oliver P. Morton.

Mr. Fairbanks, of Indiana, offered the following concurrent resolutions:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the statue of Oliver P. Morton, presented by the State of Indiana, to be placed in Statuary Hall, is accepted in the name of the United States, and that the thanks of Congress be tendered the State for the contribution of the statue of one of the most eminent citizens and illustrious statesmen of the Republic.

Second. That a copy of these resolutions, suitably engrossed, and duly authenticated, be transmitted to the governor of the State of Indiana.

Addresses were made by Mr. Fairbanks, of Indiana; Mr. Allison, of Iowa; and Mr. Beveridge, of Indiana.

The resolutions were unanimously agreed to.

[House of Representatives, 56th Cong., 1st sess., Record, Apr. 14, 1900, vol. 33, pt. 5, pp. 4189-4204.]

On direction of the Speaker, the Clerk read the order adopted March 24, as follows:

On motion of Mr. Steele, of Indiana, by unanimous consent, it was ordered that Saturday, April 14, beginning at 1 o'clock, be set apart for addresses on the receipt of the statue of Hon. Oliver P. Morton.

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The resolutions passed by the Senate on March 24 were laid before the House.

Addresses were made by Mr. Steele, of Indiana; Mr. Miers, of Indiana; Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio; Mr. Overstreet, of Indiana; Mr. Griffith, of Indiana; Mr. Hemenway, of Indiana; Mr. Brick, of Indiana; Mr. Alexander, of New York; Mr. Crumpacker, of Indiana; Mr. Faris, of Indiana; Mr. Cannon, of Illinois; and Mr. Watson, of Indiana.

The resolutions were unanimously agreed to.

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MISSOURI.

Statues of Thomas H. Benton and Francis P. Blair.

[House of Representatives, 55th Cong., 3d sess., Record, Jan. 18, 1899, vol. 32, pt. 1, p. 778.]

Mr. Bland, of Missouri, submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the exercises appropriate to the reception and acceptance from the State of Missouri of the statues of Thomas H. Benton and Francis P. Blair, erected in the old Hall of the House of Representatives, be made the special order for Saturday, February fourth, at three o'clock post meridian.

The resolution was agreed to.

[House of Representatives, 55th Cong., 3d sess., Record, Feb. 4, 1899, vol. 32, pt. 2, pp. 1461-1473.]

Mr. Bland, of Missouri, asked for the reading of a letter from the governor of Missouri presenting to the Government of the United States the statues of Thomas H. Benton and Francis P. Blair.

Mr. Bland, of Missouri, offered the following resolution:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the thanks of Congress be presented to the State of Missouri for providing and furnishing statues of Thomas Hart Benton, a deceased person, who has been a citizen thereof and illustrious for his historic renown and for distinguished civic services, and of Francis Preston Blair, a deceased person, who has been a citizen thereof, and illustrious for his historic renown and for distinguished civic and military services.

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Resolved, That the statues be accepted and placed in the National Statuary Hall in the Capitol, and that a copy of these resolutions duly authenticated be transmitted to the governor of the State of Missouri.

Addresses were made by Mr. Dockery, of Missouri; Mr. Carmack, of Tennessee; Mr. Clark, of Missouri; and Mr. Lloyd, of Missouri.

The resolution was agreed to.

[Senate, 56th Cong., 1st sess., Record, May 19, 1900, vol. 33, pt. 7, pp. 5747-5758.]

Mr. Cockrell, of Missouri, presented a letter from the governor of Missouri, presenting to the Government of the United States the statues of Thomas H. Benton and Francis P. Blair.

Mr. Cockrell, of Missouri, asked that the concurrent resolution of the House of Representatives (55th Cong., 3d sess., Feb. 4, 1899) be laid before the Senate.

Addresses were made by Mr. Vest, of Missouri; Mr. Cockrell, of Missouri; Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts; and Mr. Elkins, of West Virginia.

The resolution of the House of Representatives was unanimously concurred in.

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WEST VIRGINIA.

Statues of John E. Kenna and Francis H. Pierpont.

(The statue of John E. Kenna was placed in the National Statuary Hall in 1901 and the statue of Francis H. Pierpont in 1903. No action was taken by the Senate or House of Representatives.)

MARYLAND.

Statues of Charles Carroll and John Hanson.

[House of Representatives, 57th Cong., 2d sess., Record, Dec. 17, 1902, vol. 36, pt. 1, p. 409.]

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the governor of the State of Maryland, presenting to the Government of the United States the statues of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and John Hanson.

[Senate, 57th Cong., 2d sess., Record, Dec. 20, 1902, vol. 36, pt. 1, pp. 467-468.]

Mr. McComas, of Maryland, asked for the reading of a communication from the governor of the State of Maryland, presenting to the Government of the United States the statues of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and John Hanson.

Mr. McComas, of Maryland, submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the exercises appropriate to the reception and acceptance from the State of Maryland of the statues of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and of John Hanson, erected in Statuary Hall in the Capitol, be made the special order for Saturday, January thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three, after the conclusion of the morning business.

The resolution, modified to make the time 2 o'clock instead of at the conclusion of the morning business, was agreed to.

[House of Representatives, 57th Cong., 2d sess., Record, Jan. 29, 1903, vol. 36, pt. 2, p. 1422.]

Mr. Pearre, of Maryland, offered the following resolutions:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the members of the Maryland statuary commission be admitted to the floor of the House of Representatives, in seats to be provided for

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them, during the ceremonies incident to the acceptance of the statues of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and John Hanson, presented by the State of Maryland to the Government of the United States on Saturday, January thirty-first, at three p. m.; and

Resolved further, That the southeast and southwest ladies' galleries be reserved for the relatives of the said Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and John Hanson and for such citizens of Maryland as may attend these ceremonies.

The resolutions were agreed to.

[Senate, 57th Cong., 2d sess., Record, Jan. 31, 1903, vol. 36, pt. 2, pp. 1506-1519.]

Mr. McComas, of Maryland, presented the following concurrent resolution:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the thanks of Congress be presented to the State of Maryland for providing the bronze statues of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and John Hanson, citizens of Maryland, illustrious for their historic renown and distinguished civic services.

Resolved, That the statues be accepted and placed in the National Statuary Hall in the Capitol, and that a copy of these resolutions duly authenticated be transmitted to the governor of the State of Maryland.

Mr. McComas, of Maryland, asked unanimous consent that the gentlemen who constitute the Maryland statuary commission be admitted to the floor; and that the descendants of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and John Hanson and the ladies and others of their party may have the privilege of occupying during the exercises the gallery reserved for the families of Senators. The request was agreed to.

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Addresses were made by Mr. McComas, of Maryland; Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts; Mr. Dolliver, of Iowa; Mr. Depew, of New York; Mr. Bacon, of Georgia; and Mr. Wellington, of Maryland.

The concurrent resolution was unanimously agreed to. This resolution was not acted upon by the House of Representatives.

[House of Representatives, 57th Cong., 2d sess., Record, Jan. 31, 1903, vol. 36, pt. 2, pp. 1541-1548.]

At the direction of the Speaker, the Clerk read the special order for the day.

Mr. Pearre, of Maryland, asked for the reading of the communication from the governor of the State of Maryland, presenting to the Government of the United States the statues of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and John Hanson.

Mr. Pearre, of Maryland, offered House concurrent resolutions similar to those passed by the Senate.

Addresses were made by Mr. Pearre, of Maryland; Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania; and Mr. Schirm, of Maryland.

The concurrent resolutions were agreed to. This resolution was not acted upon by the Senate.

ILLINOIS.

Statue of Frances E. Willard.

[Senate, 58th Cong., 3d sess., Record, Jan. 12, 1905, vol. 39, pt. 1, p. 730.]

The Presiding Officer (Mr. Perkins) laid before the Senate a communication from the governor of the State of Illinois, requesting that a date be fixed for the acceptance by Congress of the statue of Frances E. Willard; which was referred to the Committee on the Library and ordered to be printed. (S. Doc. 94.)

[Senate, 58th Cong., 3d sess., Record, Jan. 13, 1905, vol. 39, pt. 1, p. 773.]

Mr. Wetmore, of Rhode Island, from the Committee on the Library, reported back the communication from the governor of Illinois regarding the acceptance by Congress of the statue of Frances E. Willard, and asked that it lie on the table.

Mr. Cullom, of Illinois, asked that the communication might lie on the table for the time being, to be called up by him at some future day.

[Senate, 58th Cong., 3d sess., Record, Jan. 17, 1905, vol. 39, pt. 1, p. 958.]

Mr. Cullom, of Illinois, called up the communication from the governor of Illinois, which was read at the desk. He then offered the following resolution, which was considered by unanimous consent and agreed to:

Resolved, That the exercises appropriate to the reception and acceptance from the State of Illinois of the statue of Frances E. Willard, erected in Statuary Hall, in the Capitol, be made the special order for Friday, February seventeenth, at three o'clock.

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[House of Representatives, 58th Cong., 3d sess., Record, Jan. 19, 1905, vol. 39, pt. 2, p. 1078.]

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the governor of Illinois, requesting that a date be fixed for the acceptance by Congress of the statue of Frances E. Willard.

Mr. Foss, of Illinois, presented the following resolution, which was considered by unanimous consent and agreed to:

Resolved, That the exercises appropriate to the reception and acceptance from the State of Illinois of the statue of Frances E. Willard, erected in the Statuary Hall, in the Capitol, be made the special order for Friday, February seventeenth, at four o'clock.

[Senate, 58th Cong., 3d sess., Record, Feb. 17, 1905, vol. 39, pt. 3, pp. 2779-2785.]

Mr. Cullom, of Illinois, submitted the following concurrent resolutions:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the statue of Frances E. Willard, presented by the State of Illinois, to be placed in Statuary Hall, be accepted by the United States, and that the thanks of Congress be tendered the State for the statue of one of the most eminent women of the United States.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, duly authenticated, be transmitted to the governor of the State of Illinois.

Addresses were made by Mr. Cullom, of Illinois; Mr. Beveridge, of Indiana; Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois; and Mr. Dolliver, of Iowa.

The concurrent resolutions submitted by Senator Cullom were unanimously agreed to.

[House of Representatives, 58th Cong., 3d sess., Record, Feb. 17, 1905, vol. 39, pt. 3, pp. 2801-2809.]

Mr. Foss, of Illinois, submitted the following resolutions:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the statue of Frances E. Willard, presented by

the State of Illinois, to be placed in Statuary Hall, be accepted by the United States, and that the thanks of Congress be tendered the State for the statue of one of the most eminent women of the United States.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, duly authenticated, be transmitted to the governor of the State of Illinois.

Addresses were made by Mr. Foss, of Illinois; Mr. Graff, of Illinois; Mr. Littlefield, of Maine; Mr. Rainey, of Illinois; and Mr. Brooks, of Colorado.

The concurrent resolutions submitted by Mr. Foss were unanimously agreed to.

[House of Representatives, 58th Cong., 3d sess., Record, Feb. 18, 1905, vol. 39, pt. 3, p. 2841.]

A message was received from the Senate announcing that the Senate had passed a concurrent resolution for the reception and acceptance of the statue of Frances E. Willard from the State of Illinois, in which the concurrence of the House was requested.

[Senate, 58th Cong., 3d sess., Record, Feb. 20, 1905, vol. 39, pt. 3, p. 2894.]

The President pro tempore laid before the Senate the concurrent resolution of the House of Representatives regarding the reception and acceptance of the statue of Frances E. Willard from the State of Illinois.

Mr. Cullom, of Illinois, stated that a similar resolution had already passed the Senate, but as the other House had passed the resolution which had just been laid before the Senate, he asked unanimous consent for its consideration.

The resolution was considered by unanimous consent and agreed to.

KANSAS.

Statue of John J. Ingalls.

[Senate, 58th Cong., 3d sess., Record, Dec. 13, 1904, vol. 39, pt. 1, p. 193.]

Mr. Long, of Kansas, submitted the following resolution, which was considered by unanimous consent and agreed to:

Resolved, That exercises appropriate to the reception and acceptance from the State of Kansas of the statue of John J. Ingalls, erected in Statuary Hall in the Capitol, be made the special order for Saturday, January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and five, after the conclusion of the routine morning business.

[House of Representatives, 58th Cong., 3d sess., Record, Dec. 16, 1904, vol. 39, pt. 1, p. 369.]

Mr. Curtis, of Kansas, offered the following resolution, which was agreed to by unanimous consent:

Resolved, That the exercises appropriate to the reception and acceptance from the State of Kansas of the statue of John J. Ingalls, erected in the old Hall of the House of Representatives, be made the special order for Saturday, January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and five, at half past three o'clock post meridian.

[Senate, 58th Cong., 3d sess., Record, Jan. 21, 1905, vol. 39, pt. 2, pp. 1166-1173.]

Mr. Long, of Kansas, submitted the following resolutions:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the statue of John J. Ingalls, presented by the State of Kansas to be placed in Statuary Hall, is accepted in the name of the United States, and that the thanks of Congress be tendered to the State for the contribution of the statue of one of its most eminent citizens, illustrious for his distinguished civic services.

The National Statuary Hall

Second, That a copy of these resolutions, suitably engrossed and duly authenticated, be transmitted to the governor of the State of Kansas.

Addresses were made by Mr. Long, of Kansas; Mr. Allison, of Iowa; Mr. Cockrell, of Missouri; Mr. Platt, of Connecticut; Mr. Gorman, of Maryland; Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin, and Mr. Daniel, of Virginia.

The resolutions submitted by Mr. Long, of Kansas, were agreed to.

[House of Representatives, 58th Cong., 3d sess., Record, Jan. 21, 1905, vol. 39, pt. 2, p. 1179.]

A message was received from the Senate announcing that the Senate had passed resolutions regarding the acceptance of the statue of John J. Ingalls, in which the concurrence of the House was requested.

[House of Representatives, 58th Cong., 3d sess., Record, Jan. 21, 1905, vol. 39, pt. 2, pp. 1202-1214.]

Mr. Curtis, of Kansas, called up the resolution passed by the House December 16, 1904, regarding exercises appropriate to the reception and acceptance of the statute of John J. Ingalls.

Addresses were made by Mr. Curtis, of Kansas; Mr. Clark, of Missouri; Mr. Gibson, of Tennessee; Mr. Bowersock, of Kansas, Mr. Wiley, of Alabama; Mr. Hamilton, of Michigan; Mr. Scott, of Kansas; Mr. Campbell, of Kansas; Mr. Miller, of Kansas; Mr. Calderhead, of Kansas; and Mr. Murdock, of Kansas.

On motion of Mr. Curtis, of Kansas, the concurrent resolutions of the Senate regarding the statute of John J. Ingalls were agreed to.

TEXAS.

Statues of Sam Houston and Stephen F. Austin.

[House of Representatives, 58th Cong., 2d sess., Record, Apr. 2, 1904, vol. 38, pt. 5, p. 4199.]

Mr. Burleson, of Texas, offered the following concurrent resolution, which was considered by unanimous consent and agreed to:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the State of Texas be, and is hereby, authorized and granted the privilege of placing in Statuary Hall of the Capitol the statues (made by the sculptor, Elisabet Ney, of Texas) of Sam Houston and Stephen F. Austin, both of whom, now deceased, were citizens of Texas illustrious for their historic renown, and that same be received as the two statues furnished and provided by said State in accordance with the provisions of section eighteen hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Resolved further, That a copy of these resolutions, signed by the presiding officers of the House of Representatives and Senate, be forwarded to his excellency the governor of Texas.

[Senate, 58th Cong., 2d sess., Record, Apr. 18, 1904, vol. 38, pt. 5, p. 4993.]

On the request of Mr. Culberson, of Texas, the presiding officer laid before the Senate the concurrent resolution passed by the House on April 2, and it was agreed to.

[House of Representatives, 58th Cong., 3d sess., Record, Jan. 20, 1905, vol. 39, pt. 2, p. 1156.]

Mr. Cooper, of Texas, offered the following resolution, which was considered by unanimous consent and agreed to:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the exercises appropriate to the reception and acceptance from the State

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of Texas of the statues of Sam Houston and Stephen F. Austin, erected in Statuary Hall, in the Capitol, be made the special order for Saturday, the twenty-fifth day of February, at three o'clock post meridian.

[House of Representatives, 58th Cong., 3d sess., Record, Feb. 25, 1905, vol. 39, pt. 4, pp. 3429-3450.]

Mr. Cooper, of Texas, offered the following resolution:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the thanks of Congress be presented to the State of Texas for providing the statues of Sam Houston and Stephen F. Austin, illustrious for their historic renown and distinguished in civic services.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, duly authenticated, be transmitted to the governor of the State of Texas.

Addresses were made by Mr. Cooper, of Texas; Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee; Mr. Burgess, of Texas; Mr. Clark, of Missouri; Mr. Stephens, of Texas; Mr. Gibson, of Tennessee; Mr. Field, of Texas; Mr. Pinckney, of Texas; Mr. Wallace, of Texas; Mr. Gillespie, of Texas; and Mr. Slayden, of Texas.

The resolutions were unanimously agreed to.

[Senate, 58th Cong., 3d sess., Record, Feb. 27, 1905, vol. 39, pt. 4, p. 3464.]

The concurrent resolutions of the House of Representatives were received by the Senate, but not acted upon.

ALABAMA.

Statue of Jabez Lamar Monroe Curry.

[Senate, 60th Cong., 1st sess., Record, Dec. 21, 1907, vol. 42, pt. 1, p. 461.]

Mr. Johnston, of Alabama, submitted the following concurrent resolution, which was referred to the Committee on the Library:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the statue of Jabez Lamar Monroe Curry, presented by the State of Alabama, to be placed in Statuary Hall, is accepted in the name of the United States, and that the thanks of Congress be tendered the State for the contribution of the statue of one of its most eminent citizens, illustrious for his distinguished civic services.

Second. That a copy of these resolutions, suitably engrossed and duly authenticated, be transmitted to the governor of Alabama.

[House of Representatives, 60th Cong., 1st sess., Record, Dec. 21, 1907, vol. 42, pt. 1, p. 468.]

Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, submitted the following concurrent resolution, which was referred to the Committee on the Library:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the statue of Jabez Lamar Monroe Curry, presented by the State of Alabama to be placed in Statuary Hall, is accepted in the name of the United States, and that the thanks of Congress be tendered the State for the contribution of the statue of one of its most eminent citizens, illustrious for his distinguished civic services.

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Second. That a copy of these resolutions, suitably engrossed and duly authenticated, be transmitted to the governor of Alabama.

[House of Representatives, 60th Cong., 1st sess., Record, Feb. 14, 1908, vol. 42, pt. 3, p. 2051.]

Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on the Library, reported without amendment the concurrent resolution submitted by Mr. Underwood on December 17, 1907 (H. Rept. No. 901), and it was referred to the House Calendar.

[House of Representatives, 60th Cong., 1st sess., Record, Feb. 15, 1908, vol. 42, pt. 3, p. 2073.]

Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, asked unanimous consent for the present consideration of the concurrent resolution submitted by him on December 17, 1907. There was no objection, and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

[Senate, 60th Cong., 1st sess., Record, Feb. 18, 1908, vol. 42, pt. 3, p. 2117.]

The Vice-President laid before the Senate the concurrent resolution passed by the House of Representatives February 15, 1908, for the acceptance of the statue of Jabez Lamar Monroe Curry, presented by the State of Alabama, which was referred to the Committee on the Library.

[Senate, 60th Cong., 1st sess., Record, Apr. 6, 1908, vol. 42, pt. 5, p. 4396.]

Mr. Wetmore, of Rhode Island, from the Committee on the Library, reported without amendment the concurrent resolution of the House of Representatives, and, by unanimous consent, it was agreed to.

NATIONAL STATUARY HALL.

TABLE No. 1.—Statues Presented by the States.

State.	Statue.	Proceedings in the Senate.	Proceedings in the House of Representatives.	Congressional Globe and Record references.
Rhode Island.....	NATHANAEAL GREENE.....	Jan. 20, 1870	Jan. 31, 1870	Globe, 41st Cong., 2d sess., pt. 1, pp. 593-596, 921-925.
	ROGER WILLIAMS.....	Jan. 9, 1872	Jan. 11, 1872	Globe, 42d Cong., 2d sess., pt. 1, pp. 318-319, 362-372.
Connecticut.....	JONATHAN TRUMBULL.....	Mar. 8, 1872	Apr. 29, 1872	Globe, 42d Cong., 2d sess., pt. 2, pp. 1526-1529, 2899-2905.
	ROGER SHERMAN.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
New York.....	GEORGE CLINTON.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	
	ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	
Vermont.....	ETHAN ALLEN.....	June 10, 1876	May 18, 1876	Record, 44th Cong., 1st sess., vol. 4, pt. 4, pp. 3738-3741, 3178-3183.
Massachusetts.....	JOHN WINTHROP.....	Dec. 19, 1876	Dec. 19, 1876	Record, 44th Cong., 2d sess., vol. 5, pt. 1, pp. 197, 280-284, 300-306.
	SAMUEL ADAMS.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
Maine.....	WILLIAM KING.....	Jan. 22, 1878	Jan. 22, 1878	Record, 45th Cong., 2d sess., vol. 7, pt. 1, pp. 455-460, 469-471.
Vermont.....	JACOB COLLAMER.....	Jan. 31, 1881	Feb. 15, 1881	Record, 46th Cong., 3d sess., vol. 11, pt. 2, pp. 1055-1056, 1609-1612.
Pennsylvania.....	J. P. G. MUHLENBERG.....	.....do.....	Feb. 28, 1889	Record, 50th Cong., 2d sess., vol. 20, pt. 3, pp. 2477-2481, 2577.
	ROBT. FULTON.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.

TABLE NO. I.—Statues Presented by the States—Continued.

State.	Statue.	Proceedings in the Senate.	Proceedings in the House of Representatives.	Congressional Globe and Record references.
Ohio.....	JAMES A. GARFIELD.....	Jan. 5, 1886	Jan. 19, 1886	Record, 49th Cong., 1st sess., vol. 17, pt. 1, pp. 404-405, 762-767.
New Jersey.....	WILLIAM ALLEN.....	.....	.....	.....
	PHILIP KEARNY.....	Aug. 21, 1888	Aug. 21, 1888	Record, 50th Cong., 1st sess., vol. 19, pt. 8, pp. 7225, 7325, 7763-7766, 7798-7801.
	RICHARD STOCKTON.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
Michigan.....	LEWIS CASS.....	Feb. 18, 1889	Feb. 28, 1889	Record, 50th Cong., 2d sess., vol. 20, pt. 2, p. 1017; vol. 20, pt. 3, pp. 2001-2010, 2117, 2165, 2481-2488.
Illinois.....	JAMES SHIELDS.....	Dec. 6, 1893	Dec. 6, 1893	Record, 53d Cong., 2d sess., vol. 26, pt. 1, pp. 17, 32, 43, 58-61, 78-82.
New Hampshire.....	JOHN STARK.....	Dec. 20, 1894	Dec. 20, 1894	Record, 53d Cong., 3d sess., vol. 27, pt. 1, pp. 12, 252, 269, 361, 479-501, 516-531, 535.
Wisconsin.....	DANIEL WEBSTER.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
	JAMES MARQUETTE.....	Apr. 27, 1896	Jan. 30, 1904	Record, 52d Cong., 1st sess., vol. 23, pt. 2, p. 2015; pt. 3, p. 2970; pt. 4, pp. 3134, 3156. 52d Cong., 2d sess., vol. 24, pt. 3, p. 2496. 53d Cong., 1st sess., vol. 25, pt. 1, p. 1278; pt. 2, pp. 2382, 2409, 2427; pt. 3, p. 2762. 54th Cong., 1st sess., vol. 28, pt. 5, pp. 4546-4552. 58th Cong., 2d sess., vol. 38, pt. 2, pp. 1421, 1446.

TABLE NO. 1.—Statues Presented by the States—Continued.

State.	Statue.	Proceedings in the Senate.	Proceedings in the House of Representatives.	Congressional Globe and Record references.
Indiana	OLIVER P. MORTON.....	Mar. 24, 1900	Apr. 14, 1900	Record, 56th Cong., 1st sess., vol. 33, pt. 4, pp. 3274-3279; pt. 5, pp. 4189-4204.
Missouri.....	FRANCIS P. BLAIR.....	May 19, 1900	Feb. 4, 1899	Record, 55th Cong., 3d sess., vol. 32, pt. 1, p. 778; pt. 2, pp. 1461-1473. 56th Cong., 1st sess., vol. 33, pt. 7, pp. 5747-5758.
West Virginia.....	THOMAS H. DENTON.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
	JOHN E. KENNA.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	(Placed in National Statuary Hall, 1901; no action by Senate or House.)
Maryland.....	FRANCIS H. PIERPONT.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	(Placed in National Statuary Hall, 1903; no action by Senate or House.)
	CHAS. CARROLL.....	Jan. 31, 1903	Jan. 31, 1903	Record, 57th Cong., 2d sess., vol. 36, pt. 1, pp. 409, 467-468; pt. 2, pp. 1422, 1506-1519, 1541-1548.
Illinois.....	JOHN HANSON.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
	FRANCES E. WILLARD..	Feb. 17, 1905	Feb. 17, 1905	Record, 58th Cong., 3d sess., vol. 39, pt. 1, pp. 730, 773, 958; pt. 2, p. 1078; pt. 3, pp. 2779-2785, 2801-2809, 2841, 2894.
Kansas.....	JOHN J. INGALLS.....	.....do.....	Jan. 21, 1905	Record, 58th Cong., 3d sess., vol. 39, pt. 1, pp. 193, 369; pt. 2, pp. 1166-1173, 1179, 1202-1214.

TABLE No. 1.—*Statues Presented by the States—Continued.*

State.	Statue.	Proceedings in the Senate.	Proceedings in the House of Representatives.	Congressional Globe and Record references.
Texas.	SAM HOUSTON.		Feb. 25, 1905	Record, 58th Cong., 2d sess., vol. 38, pt. 5, pp. 4199, 4993. 58th Cong., 3d sess., vol. 39, pt. 2, p. 1156; pt. 4, pp. 3429-3450, 3464.
Alabama	STEPHEN F. AUSTIN.		do.	Do.
	J ^a L. M. CURRY	Apr. 6, 1908	Feb. 15, 1908	Record, 60th Cong., 1st sess., vol. 42, pt. 1, pp. 461, 468; vol. 42, pt. 3, pp. 2051, 2073, 2117; pt. 5, p. 4396.

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TABLE No. 2.—*Statues Presented by the States.*

State.	Name of statue.	Name of sculptor.	Cost.	Height of pedestal.	Height of base.	Height of statue.	Date of work.
Alabama.....	J. L. M. CURRY.....	Dante Sodini.....		<i>Ft. in.</i> 2 7 ³ / ₄	<i>Inches.</i> 5 ¹ / ₂	<i>Ft. in.</i> 6 10 ¹ / ₄	1906
Arkansas.....							
California.....							
Colorado.....							
Connecticut.....	ROGER SHERMAN..... JONATHAN TRUMBULL.....	C. B. Ives..... do.....	\$7,386.95 7,386.95	2 11 ³ / ₄ 3	5 4 ³ / ₄	7 8 ¹ / ₂ 7 5 ³ / ₄	1872 1872
Delaware.....							
Florida.....							
Georgia.....							
Idaho.....	GEORGE L. SHoup.....	F. F. Tiebel.....	6,000.00	4 8 ³ / ₄	6	7 0	1900

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TABLE NO. 2.—Statues Presented by the States—Continued.

State.	Statue.	Name of sculptor.	Cost	Height of pedestal.	Height of base.	Height of statue.	Date of work.
Illinois	JAMES SHIELDS ^a	L. W. Volk	\$9,000.00	3 9 ³ / ₄	5	6 8 ¹ / ₂	1893
Indiana	FRANCES E. WILLARD	Helen Farnsworth Mears	9,000.00	3 8 ³ / ₄	5	6 6 ¹ / ₂	1905
Iowa	OLIVER P. MORTON	C. H. Niehaus	5,000.00	3 9	4	7 0 ¹ / ₂	1899
Kansas	JOHN J. INGALLS	C. H. Niehaus	6,000.00	3 9	4 ¹ / ₂	7 0 ¹ / ₄	1904
Kentucky							
Louisiana							
Maine	WILLIAM KING	Franklin Simmons	4,000.00	3 5 ¹ / ₂	4 ³ / ₄	7 1 ¹ / ₂	1877
Maryland	CHARLES CARROLL ^a	R. E. Brooks.	12,000.00	3 4 ¹ / ₄	4 ¹ / ₂	7 0 ³ / ₄	1901
Massachusetts	JOHN HANSON ^a	do.	12,000.00	3 4	4 ¹ / ₄	7 0 ³ / ₄	1901
	SAMUEL ADAMS	Annie Whitney	11,712.23	3 0	3 ³ / ₄	7 3	1873
Michigan	JOHN WINTHROP	R. S. Greenough	12,712.75	3 0 ¹ / ₄	5 ¹ / ₂	7 1 ¹ / ₂	1872
	LEWIS CASS	D. C. French	9,848.13	3 6	4 ³ / ₄	7 2 ¹ / ₂	1889

^a Bronze statue.

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TABLE NO. 2.—Statues Presented by the States—Continued.

State.	Name of statue.	Name of sculptor.	Cost.	Height of pedestal.	Height of base.	Height of statue.	Date of work
				<i>Ft. in.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Ft. in.</i>	
Minnesota							
Mississippi							
Missouri	FRANCIS P. BLAIR	Alex. Doyle	\$6,000. 00	3 6	7½	7 1	1899
Montana	THOMAS H. BENTON	do	6,000. 00	3 6	5½	6 11¾	1899
Nebraska							
Nevada							
New Hampshire	JOHN STARK	Carl Conrads	4,484. 11	3 4	4	6 0¼	1894
	DANIEL WEBSTER ^a	do	4,484. 11	3 4	3¾	5 11¾	1894
New Jersey	RICHARD STOCKTON	H. K. Brown	8,088. 20	3 10½	3¼	6 5½	1886
	PHILIP KEARNY ^b	do	8,088. 20	2 10½	3½	6 3½	1875
New York	ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON ^b	E. D. Palmer	13,000. 00	3 0¼	4	6 1	1874
	GEORGE CLINTON ^b	H. K. Brown	12,500. 00	3 11¾	3	6 3½	1873

^a Modeled from original by Thomas Hall

^b Bronze statue.

TABLE NO. 2—Statues Presented by the States—Continued.

State.	Name of statue.	Name of sculptor.*	Cost.	Height of pedestal. <i>Ft. in.</i>	Height of base. <i>Inches.</i>	Height of statue. <i>Ft. in.</i>	Date of work.
North Carolina.....							
North Dakota.....							
Ohio.....	JAMES A. GARFIELD.....	C. H. Niehaus.....	\$9,500. 00	3 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1885
Oklahoma.....	WILLIAM ALLEN.....	do.....	9,500. 00	3 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	1887
Oregon.....							
Pennsylvania.....	J. P. G. MUHLENBERG.....	Blanche Nevin.....	7,500. 00	3 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	6 2	1881
Rhode Island.....	ROBERT FULTON.....	Howard Roberts.....	7,500. 00	(a)			1881
	NATHANIEL GREENE.....	H. K. Brown.....	8,566. 00	3 1	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	1869
South Carolina.....	ROGER WILLIAMS.....	Franklin Simmons.....	8,566. 00	3 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 4	1870
South Dakota.....							

* Seated figure.

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TABLE NO. 2.—Statues Presented by the States—Continued.

State.	Name of statue.	Name of sculptor.	Cost.	Height of pedestal.	Height of base.	Height of statue.	Date of work.
				<i>Ft. in.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Ft. in.</i>	
Tennessee							
Texas	STEPHEN F. AUSTIN	Elisabet Ney	\$4,500. 00	3 7	5½	5 8½	1904
Utah	SAMUEL HOUSTON	do	5,000. 00	3 7	5	6 3½	1904
Vermont	ETHAN ALLEN	L. G. Mead	5,300. 00	2 4¾	4	8 1¼	1875
Virginia	JACOB COLLAMER	Preston Powers	6,081. 25	2 11	3½	6 6	1879
	WASHINGTON ^{a b}	Jean Antoine Houdon	6,000. 00	4 3	5	6 2¾	1908
Washington	R. E. LEE ^a	Edward V. Valentine	10,000. 00	4 2	4	6 2¼	1908
West Virginia	JOHN E. KENNA	Alex. Doyle	5,000. 00	3 6	5½	7 1¾	1901
	FRANCIS H. PIERPONT	Franklin Simmons	8,000. 00	3 7	4¾	6 11¾	1903
Wisconsin	JAMES MARQUETTE	G. Trentanove	8,000. 00	3 10½	5	7 1	1895
Wyoming							

^a Bronze statue.

^b Modeled after original in Richmond, Va.

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(For statistical tables relating to the statues in Statuary Hall, see pages 61 and 64.)

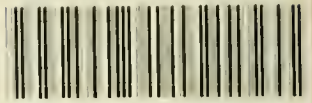
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